

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

NUMBER 211.

The Daily Gazette,
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT HIRAM BOWEN DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines, two dollars, or its equivalent in space, contains one square.

1 Square, \$6.00. 1 1/2 " 7.50. 2 " 10.00.

do do 1 week, 2 " 10.00. 2 1/2 " 12.50.

do do 2 months, 3 " 15.00. 3 1/2 " 17.50.

do do 3 months, 4 " 18.00. 4 1/2 " 20.00.

do do 6 months, 5 " 20.00. 6 1/2 " 22.50.

do do 1 year, 6 " 22.00. 8 " 25.00.

do do 1 1/2 years, 7 " 24.00. 9 " 27.50.

do do 2 years, 8 " 26.00. 10 " 30.00.

do do 3 years, 9 " 28.00. 12 " 33.00.

do do 4 years, 10 " 30.00. 13 " 36.00.

do do 5 years, 11 " 32.00. 14 " 39.00.

do do 6 years, 12 " 34.00. 15 " 42.00.

do do 7 years, 13 " 36.00. 16 " 45.00.

do do 8 years, 14 " 38.00. 17 " 48.00.

do do 9 years, 15 " 40.00. 18 " 51.00.

do do 10 years, 16 " 42.00. 19 " 54.00.

do do 11 years, 17 " 44.00. 20 " 57.00.

do do 12 years, 18 " 46.00. 21 " 60.00.

do do 13 years, 19 " 48.00. 22 " 63.00.

do do 14 years, 20 " 50.00. 23 " 66.00.

do do 15 years, 21 " 52.00. 24 " 69.00.

do do 16 years, 22 " 54.00. 25 " 72.00.

do do 17 years, 23 " 56.00. 26 " 75.00.

do do 18 years, 24 " 58.00. 27 " 78.00.

do do 19 years, 25 " 60.00. 28 " 81.00.

do do 20 years, 26 " 62.00. 29 " 84.00.

do do 21 years, 27 " 64.00. 30 " 87.00.

do do 22 years, 28 " 66.00. 31 " 90.00.

do do 23 years, 29 " 68.00. 32 " 93.00.

do do 24 years, 30 " 70.00. 33 " 96.00.

do do 25 years, 31 " 72.00. 34 " 99.00.

do do 26 years, 32 " 74.00. 35 " 102.00.

do do 27 years, 33 " 76.00. 36 " 105.00.

do do 28 years, 34 " 78.00. 37 " 108.00.

do do 29 years, 35 " 80.00. 38 " 111.00.

do do 30 years, 36 " 82.00. 39 " 114.00.

do do 31 years, 37 " 84.00. 40 " 117.00.

do do 32 years, 38 " 86.00. 41 " 120.00.

do do 33 years, 39 " 88.00. 42 " 123.00.

do do 34 years, 40 " 90.00. 43 " 126.00.

do do 35 years, 41 " 92.00. 44 " 129.00.

do do 36 years, 42 " 94.00. 45 " 132.00.

do do 37 years, 43 " 96.00. 46 " 135.00.

do do 38 years, 44 " 98.00. 47 " 138.00.

do do 39 years, 45 " 100.00. 48 " 141.00.

do do 40 years, 46 " 102.00. 49 " 144.00.

do do 41 years, 47 " 104.00. 50 " 147.00.

do do 42 years, 48 " 106.00. 51 " 150.00.

do do 43 years, 49 " 108.00. 52 " 153.00.

do do 44 years, 50 " 110.00. 53 " 156.00.

do do 45 years, 51 " 112.00. 54 " 159.00.

INSURANCE.
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
MAY 1, 1860.

ASSESSMENT

Cash in hand and in bank, \$38,783.11

Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, \$32,692.00

Cash loaned on call, \$30,000.00

Bill receivable for loans amply secured, \$70,223.50

Real estate, moneymen, cash value, \$35,000.00

Bank stock in New York, \$200,250.00

do do 1 " 180,000.00

do do 2 " 170,500.00

do do 3 " 160,000.00

do do 4 " 150,000.00

do do 5 " 140,000.00

do do 6 " 130,000.00

do do 7 " 120,000.00

do do 8 " 110,000.00

do do 9 " 100,000.00

do do 10 " 90,000.00

do do 11 " 80,000.00

do do 12 " 70,000.00

Total Assets, \$38,783.11

NET LIABILITIES

Interest on Premiums on Bonds, \$2,000.00

Interest on Premiums, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufacturing, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms and at the lowest rates and security of policy-holders.

The above is the oldest company doing business in this state, and with peculiar property has been denominated as the "Old Reliable." It is to a solid million of assets well invested, and anything we need to command it to the public for liberal patronage, we offer it. Its history is one of honest and honorable dealing, and its services for over half a century, as supply sufficient for the purpose.

Policies issued without delay by

W. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires

BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

WILLARD MERRILL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office Lappin's Block, Main Street, Janesville.

JOHN WINANS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office Lappin's Block, Janesville.

J. R. BALCH,

Attorney and Notary Public, Office Lappin's Block, Janesville.

GEO. B. ELY,

Attorney at Law, Office in Lappin's Block, Janesville.

S. P. COLE, M. D.

Dentist and Surgeon, Office in Lappin's Hat Store.

NOAH NEWELL,

Wholesaler of Books and Stationery, Lappin's Block, East Side, Janesville, Wis.

M. H. JOHNSON,

Dentist, Office over Rock Bank corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis., apprenticeship.

J. W. D. PARKER,

Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis., Office in Lappin's Block, North Main street.

ELDRIDGE, PEASE & RUGER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office in Empire block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

B. F. PENDLETON,

Dentist, Prepared to practice in every branch of his profession.

STEAKS, SAWYER, TUCKER & TRAWHIT,

and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000

Of losses have been paid by the **AT&T** Insurance Company in the past forty years.

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CHARLES HOLT, HERMAN HOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cash on hand and in bank..... \$38,333.11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in
course of transmission..... 20,000.00

Cash loaned on call..... \$31,000.00

\$100 receivable for locus ampli causa..... 229,332.00

200 shares bankstock in Hartford, in my name..... 200,000.00

1 Stock, day..... 1.00

do do 1 week..... 2.00

do do 2 weeks..... 3.00

do do 3 weeks..... 4.00

do do 2 months..... 5.00

do do 3 months..... 6.00

do do 4 months..... 7.00

do do 5 months..... 8.00

do do 6 months..... 9.00

do do 12 months..... 12.00

2 do 6 per cent. advance on 1 Square..... 1.20

14 Columns 3 months..... 12.00

Total Assets..... 265,754.68

Total Liabilities..... 64,847.72

Injuries against loss or damage by fire, on Buildings, Furniture, Stock, Water Power, etc., and other kinds of property, as the nature of the risks and security of policy-holders will admit.

We are the oldest company doing business in this state and with neither property has been denominated "The Old Hartford." As an indemnity to the insured, it refers to a solid history of success, and for the benefit of liberal patronage, we might offer its history of success in business and honorable dealing with its patrons, for over half a century, as ample sufficient for the most exacting.

Advertiser's note: Advertising not accompanied with directions will be inserted in Lappin's Block, and charged accordingly.

All rates of advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires

BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

WILLARD MERRILL,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

JOHN WINANS,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, office under Central Hotel, Janesville, Wis.

J. H. RALCH,

Accountant at Notary Public, Gazette office, Janesville, Wis.

GEO. E. ELT,

Counselor at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D.

Homopathic and Surgeon, Office at Beach's Hat Store, residence, two doors south of the Baptist Church.

NOAH NEWBELL,

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lappin's block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

J. B. JOHNSON,

Dentist, Office over First County Bank, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis., apptnary.

D. L. F. PENDLETON,

Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis., Office with Bates & Nichols, North Main street.

ELDREGE PEASE & RUGER,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire block, Janesville, Wis., T. H. RUSSELL, J. E. REEDMAN, J. J. RUSSELL.

D. L. E. F. PENDLETON,

Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis., Office with Bates & Nichols, North Main street.

WILLIAMS & ACHILLES,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis.

H. N. GROGAN,

Chas. S. WILLIAMS.

H. A. PATTERSON,

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis., Office on Main street, mostly opposite the American Express Office.

H. B. TEALE,

Anatomist, Office at his residence on Academy street, a few doors north of the Michigan Freight depot. Dr. C. K. keeps books. Cases with medical records for families.

EDWARD RUGER,

Clerk and County Surveyor, will attend to engineering, surveying, plating, drafting and conveying Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

W. R. ROBINSON,

Architect, Designs and plans for both public and private buildings, together with architectural drawings, specifications, builders' contracts, estimates, furniture, fixtures, building notices. Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLCLOFT,

Baker and Confectioner, One Milwaukee street, All kinds of Cakes, Pie, Crackers, Bread, Cigars, Cigars, Ice Cream, and all other kinds of eatables served upon the shortest notice.

DR. G. W. CHITTENDEN,

Homopath and Surgeon, Office at his residence on Academy street, a few doors north of the Michigan Freight depot. Dr. C. K. keeps books. Cases with medical records for families.

NEW YORK CASH STORE,

M. C. STONE & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Saddlery, Crockery, Scales, Lampas, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-made Clothing, Pictures, etc., and every kind of Merchandise at the very lowest cash prices.

A. G. SMITH,

VALENTINE FREIGHT EXPRESS COMPANY,

Via New and Erie R. R., N. Y. Office, 193 Broadway.

SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE!

This company having lately made more full and perfect arrangement than heretofore had, beg to call attention to their services.

RAIL TRANSPORTATION

of all kinds of merchandise between the eastern cities and manufacturing towns, and places west, northwest and southwest. We offer the following advantages: From and after this date our fast express train will run from New York to Boston, via Albany, Saratoga, and Lake Champlain, making close connection with our fast trains on Lake Shore, and all places westward. Full and complete arrangements have been perfected by which

Quicker Time

can be made than has heretofore been made or attempted by any freight line. Our business is under the control and management of experienced freight agents. We can furnish all kinds of express, and also freight to and from Dubuque, making close connection with our fast trains on Lake Shore, and all places westward. Full and complete arrangements have been perfected by which

Our Rates will at all Times be as Low,

as by the Regular Railroad Lines.

Great care will be taken, under every circumstance, to have the goods well secured, and every kind of freight will be carefully examined into and adjusted before being shipped.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Mark packages "Valentine Express." Precise Bills of Lading, and Bills of Lading for Freight, and for all kinds of express, and for all kinds of merchandise, and for all kinds of packages. They are forwarded upon the very best securities in the world—first class bonds and mortgages, and first property in New York and Boston, and all property in the United States, depreciated below par, and are every way more reliable and permanent than the above named companies. They have a large stock of the above named companies' goods, and in over and above amount, for the remittance of all their bills. With such a foundation, and with such a condition, they claim the right to look with confidence to their agents.

Precise Bills of Lading, and Bills of Lading for Freight, and for all kinds of express, and for all kinds of packages. They are forwarded upon the very best securities in the world—first class bonds and mortgages, and first property in New York and Boston, and all property in the United States, depreciated below par, and are every way more reliable and permanent than the above named companies. They have a large stock of the above named companies' goods, and in over and above amount, for the remittance of all their bills. With such a foundation, and with such a condition, they claim the right to look with confidence to their agents.

First Arrivals of Hyatt House novelties!

ELLISS & RICHARDSON,

Change of Proprietors.

I HAVE purchased from Mr. Eliot, Elyshewich his interest in

The Meat Market

in the center of the Mittenaw street building, and will henceforth continue the business.

As in times past, the market will be supplied with every kind of meat, and I shall endeavor to maintain the reputation it has acquired under the charge of Mr. Elyshewich.

GEORGE A. YOUNG,

Janesville, Aug. 29, 1860.

MUSIC! MUSIC!

Mrs. S. Foord

WILL be happy to give instruction to those who may desire it, in Singing, Violin, Piano, Organ, Harpsichord, and Thorvald Bass. Recitation, and the like. N. B. Instruction given at the residence of people desired.

Janesville, Sept. 17, 1860.

RACS WANTED.

100 TONS of Woolen Rags wanted by O. J. DRABKORN,

Main street, Janesville.

BLANK LEASES FOR RENT.

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus, \$359,745.70.

PIPE, MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

George H. Hart, President; P. R. Ross,

Vice Pres't; H. R. Comgall, Sec'y; and S. H. Butler, Assistant Sec'y.

111, W. H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell,

Peter S. Perkins, McV. Hay, Andrew R. Chambers, H. R. Cogshall, Samuel Jones, M. D. Don, H. M. Palmer, E. R. Boies, Alexander Kil, Glover, and others.

Office, Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wis.

McKoy & Bros.

A SPLENDID lot of LADIES' CLOTHES of the

finest quality, and consisting of the following articles: Shawl, Blouses, Bunting, Cambric, Artis, Zouaves, and Cambric. Also 300 dozen of Alexander Kil, Gloves, and slacks.

Received this day, by Express,

AT

McKoy & Bros.

1860

CHAMBERS, GEORGE H. HART, E. P. ROSS,

AND SAMUEL JONES.

111, W. H. HART, E. P. ROSS, A. C. CATTELL,

PETER S. PERKINS, MCY. HAY, ANDREW R. CHAMBERS,

H. R. COGSHALL, SAMUEL JONES, M. D. DON, H. M. PALMER, E. R. BOIES, AND ALEXANDER KIL, GLOVES,

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VOLUME 4.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1860.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two-line class matter, or its equivalent in space,

contains a square.

\$ 50

do 3 "

do 1 week

do 4 "

do 2 months

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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Novr 18, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Campaign Subscribers.

This week's paper is the last which campaign subscribers will receive, unless they renew their subscriptions. We should like to retain each one, but the paper will not be sent longer without positive orders to that effect.

Congressional Majorities.

The majorities for the republican candidates for congress in this state, will not vary much from the following:

1st District, John F. Potter,	2,500
2d " Luther Hanchett,	12,000
3d " A. Scott Sloan,	5,000

Total, 19,500

All the counties in the state have been heard from except Buffalo, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, La Pointe, Polk, Trempealeau and St. Croix in the 1st district, and Shawano and Door in the 3rd. We think the aggregate majority in the state will be over 18,000 and probably a little less than 20,000.

This, we think, will do pretty well for a state that was claimed as certain for Doug-

las. We point with pleasure to the very handsome majority given to the member from this district, Hon. LUTHER HANCHETT. It will scarcely be exceeded by any in the United States, and we have every confidence that it has been worthily bestowed. It is an expression of the popular will of which our representative will be proud, and of which he can never entertain any doubt.

The election of JOHN F. POTTER in the first district, will be hailed with pleasure throughout the country, as an indication that those who do their duty faithfully and courageously will not be without their reward from the people. His majority is a good one, considering that his district has been always considered doubtful.

We are especially gratified at the success of A. Scott SLOAN in the third district.—The unexpectedly large majority which he obtains is a fitting rebuke to the doughface Larrabee, who so outrageously misrepresented the sentiment of the people of his district on the floor of congress; and it is also a tribute to the worth and popularity of Judge Sloan, who will be found worthy of the high confidence reposed in him by an intelligent constituency.

On the whole, our majorities for congressmen in this state are eminently satisfactory to us, while we feel equal gratification in the fact that the men who have received them are able and worthy, and will ever be found ready, in the sphere of their duties, to uphold the rights of the state of Wisconsin in congress, as well as the interests of their several constituencies.

The Press of the South on Disunion.

We have, in the Cincinnati Gazette of Monday, upwards of eight columns of closely printed extracts from the public press of the south in relation to the election of Lincoln, and the proper course for the south to pursue. Both sides are fairly represented and the large preponderance of opinion is in favor of UNION. Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, New Orleans and Mobile, occupy conservative ground and decry the movement of the secessionists of Georgia and South Carolina. The New Orleans True Delta is especially severe upon Toombs and Iverson, senators from Georgia. It brings to light and denounces a proposition for a law to be enacted by Georgia, drawn up by Iverson, under which citizens of Georgia are to be legally assassinated and their property burned, if they presume to hold office under the United States, after Lincoln is inaugurated.

It is a noticeable fact that these blood-thirsty terrorists are being met, on their own ground, by a determined body of the people. The meeting of the people of Augusta, headed by their mayor, whose resolutions we have published, is an evidence of this. The Atlanta (Ga.) American, is also out in a strong article against them.

So far as the extracts from the papers of the south are published, the union sentiment predominates. With the Press on the side of law and order, the misguided people, and mischievous demagogues who counsel disorder and disunion, will be powerless, except to create temporary excitement. Long before the 4th of March, they will be overwhelmed by a southern public sentiment. Property, securities, bank stock, the price of slaves, begin to suffer in value and it will not be long before the owners will see their true interests and take their stand in favor of the union.

Vote of the County.

The vote of this county was officially canvassed last evening. The vote for President stands:

Lincoln.....	5,198
Douglas.....	1,916
Breckinridge.....	64
Bell.....	8

Total..... 7,188

The majority of Lincoln over Douglas is 3,282; over all, 5,210. The vote for Mr. Hanchett, for congress, is within 15 or 20 for President.

We shall publish the entire canvas as soon as we can obtain a copy.

The vote of the county in 1856 for President was 6,682, an increase of 504 in 1860.

Let Him Go.—Senator Hammond of "mud sill" memory has resigned. Success to such resignations. The republicans will soon have a working majority in the senate, at this rate.

Georgia and South Carolina notes are taken in Nashville at five per cent. discount.

VIRGINIA.—Counties enough have been heard from in Virginia to make it certain that Breckinridge has carried the state.

The Fugitive Slave Law in the Cotton States.

When and Where the Electors Vote.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of this morning has the following on this subject, which we copy:

At the general election on Tuesday last, the people of the United States, as our readers know, did not vote directly for president and vice-president of the United States. They only chose, in each state, in such manner as the laws of such state prescribed, a number of electors, equal to the aggregate representation of the state in the two houses of congress. Upon the electors so chosen the constitution of the United States devolves the duty of selecting a president and vice-president. The original theory of the constitution was that these electors would exercise their own judgment and discretion in the selection of the chief magistrate. But practically the electors mostly record the choice of their respective constituencies.

The Revised Statutes of Wisconsin require of the secretary of state, state treasurer and attorney general, that they meet in the office of the secretary of state on the Tuesday next after the fourth of Monday of November, or sooner, if official returns shall have been received from all the counties—and proceed to canvass the vote. If the returns are not all in by the day named, the board may adjourn from day to day for three days, but not longer. Having canvassed the votes, the secretary of state is required to certify to each of the electors ascertained to be chosen, the fact of his election.

On the first Wednesday in December next, after their election, the electors are required to meet at the capitol of this state, at 12 o'clock; fill any vacancies that may exist in their body; and then "proceed to perform the duties required of such electors by the constitution and laws of the United States." These are, to vote by ballot, separately, for president and vice-president of the United States, and to transmit certified lists of the result to the president of the U.S. and president of the senate at the federal capital. The electors receive \$25.00 per day while attending at Madison in discharge of their duties, and ten cents per mile for every mile travelled in going to and returning from the place of meeting.

The electors choose a messenger to carry to Washington the certified statement of their vote, and as the post is one both of honor and emolument, there are always plenty of candidates for the distinction.—Four years ago, owing to a heavy storm, the Fremont electors of this state did not convene at Madison until the day after the time fixed by law. This circumstance raised the question whether their vote would be received, and counted by congress in joint convention assembled. Some of our democratic contemporaries asserted very positively at the time, that the vote of Wisconsin would be rejected in consequence of the alleged illegality. But as it did not vary the result of the presidential election, no exception was taken to the result and it was received and counted with the rest. As republicans, this year, are all "Wide Awakes," we take it for granted, that our Lincoln electors will not be "caught napping" by their Fremont predecessors, were, but will be on hand at Madison, before noon on the first Wednesday in December.

REPUBLICAN VOTES IN VIRGINIA.—The Wheeling Intelligencer truly calls Ritchie-town, Va., the most glorious place this side of the Elysian fields. "Just think of a clear 164 votes for Old Abe, down there—52 votes more than Douglas got—83 more than Bell got, and 123 more than Breckinridge—and 36 more than Fremont got in the county."

Under the head of "The Panhandle Bourbons killed off," the Wheeling Intelligencer congratulates its readers on the handsome republican vote—some 1,200—just east in the northwestern section of Virginia. It says:

The republicans have fairly conquered a peace for that sentiment which does not believe that slavery is the paramount interest of the state, and one which ought to be discriminated for at a heavy expense to all the other interests. It will now be just as respectable to be opposed to the unjust pretensions of eastern Virginia, as it has been heretofore to be subservient to them—and instead of representatives being selected for their soundness on the nigger, they will be selected for their soundness on our own interests.

WHY THE NORTH WANTS TO KEEP SLAVERY OUT OF THE TERRITORIES.—The ideas of free and servile labor were well illustrated in an anecdote that happened on board a steamboat on the Mississippi. "Do you want to employ a carpenter?" asked a Yankee mechanic of a large planter. "No, I bought a couple of carpenters yesterday," was the answer. The doctrine of these men is not that labor should be paid for, but that the labor should be bought. They associate all labor with servility. It must be obvious to all who take the trouble to reflect upon the subject, that if slave labor is admitted into the territories, northern mechanics will be kept out. It is impossible for intelligent and skilled labor to thrive where labor is degrading.

As an instance in point, that labor is degrading to the free white man, we can add our own feeble testimony. While south, two years ago, strapped, "fat, rugged and saucy," seeking employment, we applied in many places, as a last resort, to numerous cotton and coal yards for a situation. In every instance the dumb ear and cold shoulder were turned to us, and we were met with the rebuff "we own our help, and have no occasion to hire." And the oft-repeated assertion that men are punished for learning slaves to read, is strikingly substantiated by the fact that slaves are not employed about printing offices, where, in the natural course of that kind of work, they would learn more or less of their true position in the respect of human beings, and of what their rights and privileges, as such, are.

Discovering, to our sorrow, that white men, who pretend to have a generous heart, were so completely absorbed in the negro's ruin as to refuse assistance to a needy white laborer, we betook ourselves homeward—to the north, were the poor laborer stands an equal chance with the rich man, so far as the obtaining of life's necessities are concerned. We have no desire to go south again, under any circumstances.

INDIGNANT.—The St. Paul papers are very indignant at the course pursued by the Winslow Telegraph Co., in demanding extra and enormous pay before they would give the election news. Mr. Gallup, the operator, said the press must give him \$50 extra—the republicans \$50 and the democrats \$50, for the news. This was refused, and the operator closed his office at 9 o'clock in the evening, leaving the people to get the news as best they could. We admire the grit of the St. Paul folks. They threatened to build another line. Here is what the Minnesotan says of the operator:

"In the meantime a word in Mr. Operator Gallup's ear: This community is like Jordan, a hard road to travel, in the style you are attempting to ride it, as you will find; and the sooner you make tracks for other parts the better for yourself and employers."

A certain judge was once obliged to double with an Irishman in a hotel, when the following conversation ensued:

"Pat, you would have remained a long time in the old country before you could have slept with a judge, would you not?"

"Yes, yer honor," said Pat, "and I think yer honor would have been a long time in the old country before ye'd been a judge, too."

Never plant a tree with small roots and large top—when the roots have been made small by the spade in digging—without making the latter small also. There must be some ballast in the hold to carry so much sail on the mast, as an old salt would say; and you will gain in the health and size of the tree, three years hence, by shortening back the ends of the longest limbs till you have struck a fair balance between the part that collects food and the part that consumes it.

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GOING AGAIN!—Great Rush to the

BOWER CITY MILLS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the danger of breaking horses and various other calamities in crossing the bridge by the Mill, farmers will venture over in order to get their grain ground and hauled in the old fashion Shaks Down. But, for them they are satisfied that they get their own and not a portion of some one's else's.

Janesville, March 3, 1860.

WHITE LEAD & OIL.

N. JERSEY Lead in OZ. 75c per 100 pounds

Thompson & Co.'s 8.00 " " "

Port English Linseed Oil, 80c per gallon.

Call the attention of those intending to paint to

The Continental Lead, holding paint in quality, superior in Whiteness, Ground Paint and will

SPREAD Further: than any lead ever before offered in this market.

10 tons of Putty, put up in 50, 25 and 12½ pound tins.

There is no loss to the buyer when put up in this way.

All kinds of Queen City Varnish.

Sole agents for the Red Wood Glass Company.

TALIMAN & COLLINS.

May 21st 1860.

NEW SPRING CHALLIES just received

McKey & Bro's.

April 1st 1860.

PAID EXORBITANT PRICES for goods for home use, we think we know what

every person who expresses any disappointment as to

PRICE AND QUALITY. We have nothing but the very best quality of goods; and we offer

we keep nothing but the very best quality of goods; and we offer

we have no

Old or Bad Debts, therefore we can sell without having to

charge one Customer for Losses by An

other.

GIVE US A CALL. Opposite the Hyatt House.

Janesville, Oct. 24th, 1860.

MITCHILL'S. Oct. 24th 1860.

WEBSTER VICTORIOUS! Webster's Unabridged Pictorial Dictionary

THE STANDARD. Webster's Unabridged Pictorial,

the best Dictionary in the English language.

IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY LIBRARY AND Every Family.

EATON'S PICTORIAL DICTIONARY. Every Business Man, Every Professional Man, Every Parent entrusted with the education of a family, desirous of

Webster's Unabridged Pictorial

DICTIONARY. Should go directly to

Newell's Literary Emporium.

No. 9, Main Street, and Purchase One.

1,500 Pictorial Illustrations, Worth the Price of the Book.

O. DEARBORN.

Oct. 24th 1860.

NEW BOOKS! Received this day, Express from New York, Webster's Unabridged Pictorial, colored plates.

The Night Commandment, by Chas. Reade.

Woods and Waters, by Alfred B. Street.

The White Slave, by George C. Sharswood.

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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 14, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Campaign Subscribers.

This week's paper is the last which campaign subscribers will receive, unless they renew their subscriptions. We should like to retain each one, but the paper will not be sent longer without positive orders to that effect.

Congressional Majorities.

The majorities for the republican candidates for congress in this state, will not vary much from the following:

1st District, John F. Potter, 2,500
2d " Luther Hanchett, 12,000
3d " A. Scott Sloan, 5,000

Total, 19,500

All the counties in the state have been heard from except Buffalo, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, La Pointe, Polk, Trempealeau and St. Croix in the 1st district, and Shawano and Door in the the third. We think the aggregate majority in the state will be over 18,000 and probably a little less than 20,000.

This, we think, will do pretty well for a state that was claimed as certain for Douglass.

We point with pleasure to the very handsome majority given to the member from this district, Hon. LUTHER HANCHETT. It will scarcely be exceeded by any in the United States, and we have every confidence that it has been worthily bestowed. It is an expression of the popular will of which our representative will be proud, and of which he can never entertain any doubt.

The election of JOHN F. POTTER in the first district, will be hailed with pleasure throughout the country, as an indication that those who do their duty faithfully and courageously will not be without their reward from the people. His majority is a good one, considering that his district has been always considered doubtful.

We are especially gratified at the success of A. SCOTT SLOAN in the third district.—The unexpectedly large majority which he obtains is a fitting tribute to the doughface Larabee, who so outrageously misrepresented the sentiment of the people of his district on the floor of congress; and it is also a tribute to the worth and popularity of Judge Sloan, who will be found worthy of the high confidence reposed in him by an intelligent constituency.

On the whole, our majorities for congressmen in this state are eminently satisfactory to us, while we feel equal gratification in the fact that the men who have received them are able and worthy, and will ever be found ready, in the sphere of their duties, to uphold the rights of the state of Wisconsin in congress, as well as the interests of their several constituencies.

The Press of the South on Disunion.

We have, in the Cincinnati Gazette of Monday, upwards of eight columns of closely printed extracts from the public press of the south in relation to the election of Lincoln, and the proper course for the south to pursue. Both sides are fairly represented and the large preponderance of opinion is in favor of UNION. Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, New Orleans and Mobile, occupy conservative ground and deplore the movement of the secessionists of Georgia and South Carolina. The New Orleans True Delta is especially severe upon Toombs and Iverson, senators from Georgia. It brings to light and denounces a proposition for a law to be enacted by Georgia, drawn up by Iverson, under which citizens of Georgia are to be *legally assassinated* and their property burned, if they presume to hold office under the United States, after Lincoln is inaugurated.

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Vote of the County.

The vote of this county was officially canvassed last evening. The vote for President stands:

Lincoln.....5,198
Douglas.....1,918
Breckinridge.....64
Bell.....8

Total.....7,186

The majority of Lincoln over Douglas is 3,282; over all, 3,210. The vote for Mr. Hanchett, for congress, is within 18 or 20 for President.

We shall publish the entire canvass as soon as we can obtain a copy.

The vote of the county in 1856 for President was 6,682, an increase of 604 in 1860.

Let Him Go.—Senator Hammond of "mud sill" memory has resigned. Success to such resignations. The republicans will soon have a working majority in the senate, at this rate.

Georgia and South Carolina notes are taken in Nashville at five per cent. discount.

Virginia.—Counties enough have been heard from in Virginia to make it certain that Breckinridge has carried the state.

The Fugitive Slave Law in the Cotton States.

One of the chief causes of complaint alleged by South Carolina and Georgia, in justification of their recent treasonable proceedings is that there are certain states which refuse to abide by the present fugitive slave act. These states have never refused to abide by the constitution in the rendition of the fugitive. It is against unconstitutional provisions that they object. But the complaint of the cotton states in this respect is not made in good faith. They are not subject to any of the evils of the non-execution of this law. We very much doubt whether there has been a successful escape of a slave from South Carolina into a free state, since the enactment of the fugitive slave act. The cotton states are protected, in this respect, by the border slave states, which lie between the free states and those which now are raising the standard of rebellion. It is from these latter states that slaves make their way from slavery, and if any have a right to complain it is the people of the slave states which join upon the free states. They make complaint and suffer some evils in this respect, but they are far from considering it a cause for breaking up the Union. The uprising of public sentiment, which is now taking place in these states to put down the disunionists, makes it evident that South Carolina's sympathy and zeal in this regard is thrown away.—Here is an extract from the Louisville Journal, which shows what sensible men in Kentucky think about it. The Louisville Journal says:

"Missouri and Tennessee, and Kentucky and Virginia, and Maryland, deprecate the dissolution of the Union, but South Carolina and Florida and Georgia swear that the Union shall be dissolved on account of the escape of Missouri's, Tennessee's, Kentucky's, Virginia's and Maryland's slaves! What disinterested creatures South Carolina, Florida, and Georgia must be!"

The complaint of the cotton states is, therefore, so far as they are concerned, wholly without foundation. Their own slaves are not lost to them because the fugitive slave law is not executed, while those who do lose them because of their proximity to the free states, do not ask them to dissolve the Union on their account.

We are, therefore, led to conclude that South Carolina and Georgia have long held the design of breaking up the Union, and that the fugitive slave law is no grievance of theirs, but a pretence to cover their preconceived determination to break up the Union.

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WHY THE NORTH WANTS TO KEEP SLAVES OUT OF THE TERRITORIES.—The ideas of free and servile labor were well illustrated in an anecdote that happened on board a steamboat on the Mississippi. "Do you want to employ a carpenter?" asked a Yankee mechanic of a large planter. "No; I bought a couple of carpenters yesterday," was the answer. The doctrine of these men is not that labor should be paid for, but that the labor should be bought. They associate all labor with servility. It must be obvious to all who take the trouble to reflect upon the subject, that if slave labor is kept out of the territories, northern mechanics will be kept out. It is impossible for intelligent and skilled labor to thrive where labor is degrading.

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"In the meantime a word in Mr. Operator Gallup's ear: This community is like Jordon, a hard road to travel, in the style you are attempting to ride it, as you will find, and the sooner you make tracks for other parts the better for yourself and employers."

In one of the sidewalks at Chicago, there is a slab of stone from Joliet, measuring 21 x 19 feet, and 8 inches thick. It was found lying horizontally in the quarry, ready for use.

The large hotels seem to be having hard luck just now. The Neil House, at Columbus, Ohio, a very fine and large hotel, was consumed a few days since; since then the Astor House, in New York, has been partially burned; and the Clarendon, in Buffalo, a large first-class hotel, has burned. The latter caught fire in the kitchen, and the Astor caught fire in the drying room near the kitchen. Two lives were lost by the Astor, and four by the Clarendon fire.

WIDE-AWAKES.—The New York World says that the New York Wide-Awakes have ordered new uniforms and chartered a steamer to take them to Washington for the purpose of affording the members and their invited guests an opportunity of witnessing the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as the President of these United States.

Georgia and South Carolina notes are taken in Nashville at five per cent. discount.

Virginia.—Counties enough have been

heard from in Virginia to make it certain that Breckinridge has carried the state.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of this morning has the following on this subject, which we copy:

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Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, is understood to be against the secession movement.

Boston, Nov. 14.

Many letters received here from leading politicians of all parties in the border slave states, expressing decisions against the legality of secession under the constitution, and also the expediency. The monied and mercantile interests are also making their voices heard for the administration and almost unanimously. They are for staying in the union.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, is understood to be against the secession movement.

Boston, Nov. 14.

The steamer South Carolina arrived to-day from Charleston. Capt. Baxter pronounced the report that the cargo was taken from the ship, a hoax, and that the business and social experience of his late visit to Charleston was entirely satisfactory.

CHARLES CITY, Nov. 14.

Charles Strascer, book-keeper in the employ of Wm. B. Shaylor & Co., Courtland street, has absconded, having robbed his employer of from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 14.

Hon. Alexander Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson made Union speeches this week. The bill appropriating a million dollars to be used at the discretion of the Govt. for putting Georgia in state of military defense has passed the house of representatives unanimously. It is believed that the convention bill will pass.

RICHMOND, Nov. 12.

Some union men are making vigorous efforts to influence the sending of commissioners to S. C. and Georgia to induce those states to submit to the action of a southern conference, inasmuch as the legislature is not in session. The probability is that this movement will fall to the ground.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.

The excitement continues intense. The people are determined to send delegates to the convention pledged to get the state out of the union at any cost, immediately.

A great demonstration is projected for Thursday eve to welcome back the delegation representing Charleston in legislature.

Despatches are continually coming from neighboring states of forming ready equipped military organizations, paying all their own expenses, to aid the state in the event of coercion.

The West Point rice mill, the largest here, was burnt last night—loss 200,000.

The banks have not yet suspended, but the opinion prevails that they will be compelled to do so within a week. A large amount of northern paper laid over, but not protested; merchants are probably solvent, and scorn the idea of repudiation. A crisis may arrive sometime in the fall, but they are confident that they are able and willing, at a future time, to meet liabilities.

Money market very stringent, and banks

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors.

The board was called to order at one o'clock P. M., Tuesday, Nov. 13, and the following members answered to their names:

Avon—R. W. Golden.

Bradford—Geo. Playter.

Clinton—S. S. Northrup.

Center—E. A. Foot.

Fulton—Hubbell West, Jr.

Harmony—S. P. Hoskins.

Janesville (town)—A. W. Pope.

Johnstown—B. F. Carey.

La Prairie—George Sherman.

Lima—T. H. Goethue.

Magnolia—N. B. Howard.

Milton—H. G. Greenman.

Newark—J. L. V. Thomas.

Porter—Thomas Earle.

Rock—G. W. Bemis.

Plymouth—K. W. Bemis.

Spring Valley—Isaac Wright.

Turtle—A. I. Bennett.

Union—Peter Aller.

Beloit City—1st ward, E. D. Murray; 2d ward, S. T. Merrill; 3d ward, Chas. H. Parker; 4th ward, M. A. Northrup.

Janesville City—1st ward, Wm. M. Tallman; 2d ward, A. C. Bates; 3d ward, Ly. man Smith; 4th ward, P. A. Pearce.

All the members of the board present but Mr. David Merrill of the town of Beloit.

After several ballots for chairman of the board, H. G. Greenman of Milton was chosen, receiving 14 votes, and J. L. V. Thomas of Newark 12.

On motion, the election was then made unanimous.

On motion, the board then adjourned to Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 14th.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Merrill, of the town of Beloit, appeared in his seat.

The chairman announced the following standing committees:

On Tax Certificates and Illegal Taxes.

A. I. Bennett; Turtle; Thomas Earle, Porter; Lyman Smith, city of Janesville.

On Court Expenses and District Attorney's Report.—A. C. Bates, city of Janesville; T. H. Goethue, Lima; E. A. Foot, Center.

On Ways and Means.—A. W. Pope, Janesville; David Merrill, Beloit; B. F. Carey, Johnstown.

On Sheriff's and Jailer's Accounts.—S. P. Hoskins, Harmony; E. D. Murray, city of Beloit; N. B. Howard, Magnolia.

On Justice's, Constable's and Coroner's Fees.—S. S. Northrup, Clinton; K. W. Bemis, Plymouth; P. A. Pearce, city of Janesville.

On Settlement with County Officers.—J. L. V. Thomas, Newark; S. T. Merrill, city of Beloit; George Sherman, La Prairie; Peter Aller, Union; George Playter, Bradford.

County Poor.—M. A. Northrup, city of Beloit; G. W. Bemis, Rock; W. M. Tallman, city of Janesville; R. W. Golden, Avon; Hubbell West, Fulton.

Miscellaneous Accounts.—B. F. Carey, Johnstown; Isaac Wright, Spring Valley; Charles H. Parker, city of Beloit.

On Public Buildings.—G. W. Bemis, Rock; E. D. Murray, city of Beloit; S. P. Hoskins, Harmony.

On Change of Names, Persons, Towns and Villages.—E. A. Foot, Center; George Playter, Bradford; A. W. Pope, Janesville.

On Charters and Incorporations.—K. W. Bemis, Plymouth; Geo. Sherman, La Prairie; S. S. Northrup, Clinton.

On Roads and Bridges.—Thomas Earle, Porter; Charles H. Parker, city of Beloit; N. B. Howard, Magnolia.

On Apportioning Jurors.—T. H. Goethue, Lima; S. T. Merrill, city of Beloit; W. M. Tallman, city of Janesville.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to revise the rules of the last board and report rules for the government of the present board. Messrs. M. A. Northrup, A. W. Pope and G. W. Bemis were appointed such committee. The committee subsequently reported in favor of adopting the rules of the last board except the 3d, 5th and 7th. Report adopted.

The following are the rules adopted:

Rule 3. All claims and accounts to be acted upon by the board at that meeting, must be presented on or before the fourth day of the annual session, and all accounts presented at said meeting after that date, shall be filed by the clerk and presented at the meeting of the next annual session thereafter.

Rule 5. No claim will be allowed to any justice of the peace unless the title and nature of the case and name of complainant is given, and in cases of assault and battery, no claim will be allowed unless the defendant is convicted or bound over.

Rule 7. No account once acted upon by the board and disposed of, shall again be brought before it for consideration, unless the same shall have been on leave withdrawn.

Accounts, witness certificates and claims for illegal taxes, to the number of 127, were presented and referred.

On motion of Dr. Bennett, the committee on county poor, instead of the entire board, were instructed to visit the county poor house and farm, and report to the board.

On motion of A. C. Bates, the clerk of the circuit court was requested to furnish the board with a certified transcript of the record of witnesses to whom certificates of attendance have been issued, according to sec. 71, chap. 13, Revised Statutes.

Adjourned to 3 P. M.

FUNERAL OF MR. SIBLEY AT STOUGHTON.

Mr. Sibley was postmaster at Stoughton, justice of the peace, and a citizen much respected. He was buried on Monday last with masonic honors. A very large number testified by their presence the respect they entertained for the deceased. He died rejoicing in the prospect of a blessed immortality through the grace of Christ.

Rev. Mr. Goodspeed, of this city, preached his funeral sermon.

Mr. Vinton, the Burman-born mis-

RESCUE HOOK AND LADDER FESTIVAL.—The invitations for this festival have been printed, and are ready for circulation. A printing office error makes Mr. Dowling's name read Darling.

The annual festivals of this company, of which this is the fourth, have been among the most popular pleasure assemblages in the city. The arrangements for the coming one have been placed in good hands, young men who know what is needed and how to do it. We hope our citizens will extend a liberal support to a company that is never deficient in its arduous duties, and which is composed of a class of men who are well entitled to encouragement. See the advertisement in another column.

WATCH FOUND.—A silver watch has been left at this office for an owner.

INSURANCE ADVERTISEMENT.—E. L. Dimock has a new insurance advertisement, which occupies the place of the old one after the local department. It is worthy of attention.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The first article in the October number of this Quarterly, is entitled "Neo-Christianity," in which some of the doctrines of the new school of English Theology are reviewed. This is followed by an interesting article upon "North American Indians;" in which a succinct account is given of the customs, habits, and manners of that race. "Robert Owen" is an able article, in which the objects and aims of that philanthropist are set forth. "The Organization of Italy" will be read with interest. In "The Antiquities of the Human Race," the writer argues against those who are advocates of a high antiquity. "Russia—Present and Future" will be found readable. In "Our National Defences," is shown what is yet to be done to place England in a state of defense. "Thackeray as a Novelist and Photographer" is a well written and discriminating article, in which the merits of that author are ably sustained. In the "Contemporary Literature," a large number of works are mentioned.

Address L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York. The four Reviews and Blackwood, cost only ten dollars per annum.

TO RENT.—A good Dwelling House convenient to the business part of the city, a good barn on the premises. Apply at the M. & M. Railroad office.

TAXES! TAXES!—Pay your taxes, those who have not done so, and save the underlined the disagreeable duty of collecting the same by legal process.

nowdawt. G. A. YOUNG, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL.—
Janesville Wholesale Market; Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMF & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS, JANEVILLE, NOVEMBER 12, 1860.

We make up prices as follows: WHEAT—good to choice millings, spring 65cts; fair to good dry shipping 70cts.

OATS—good local demand at 16cts per bushel.

RYE—in fair request at 35cts per 60 lbs.

CORN—old shelled at 30cts per 60 lbs. New in ear 16cts per 70 lbs.

TIMOTHY SEED—in good demand at 18cts per 60 lbs.

RAILWAY—dull at 36cts per 60 lbs prime, and 25cts for common.

POTATOES—plenty at 15cts for good to choicer ones.

BUTTER—in demand at 16cts per good to choice roll.

EGGS—scarce at 16cts per dozen.

HIDES—Green, Calf, Dry, Skin, Hair.

FLOUR—spring at 25cts per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 75cts; chickens, 6cts live chickens 12cts each.

This Company has the largest Cash Capital of any in this section, and is emphatically one of the Solid Institutions of this Country.

SOUND, ALWAYS.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS WITHOUT LIABILITY.

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE BUSINESS DIVIDED ANNUALLY TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

JANEVILLE, NOVEMBER 12, 1860.

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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

wednesday Evening, Nov. 12, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Campaign Subscribers.

This week's paper is the last which campaign subscribers will receive, unless they renew their subscriptions. We should like to retain each one, but the paper will not be sent longer without positive orders to that effect.

Congressional Majorities.

The majorities for the republican candidates for congress in this state, will not vary much from the following:

1st District, John F. Potter,	2,500
2d " Luther Hanchett,	12,000
3d " A. Scott Sloan,	5,000

Total, 19,500

All the counties in the state have been heard from except Buffalo, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, La Pointe, Polk, Trempealeau and St. Croix in the 1st district, and Shawano and Door in the third. We think the aggregate majority in the state will be over 18,000 and probably a little less than 20,000.

This, we think, will do pretty well for a state that was claimed as certain for Douglass.

We point with pleasure to the very handsome majority given to the member from this district, Hon. LUTHER HANCHETT. It will scarcely be exceeded by any in the United States, and we have every confidence that it has been worthily bestowed.

It is an expression of the popular will of which our representative will be proud, and of which he can never entertain any doubt.

The election of JOHN F. POTTER in the first district, will be hailed with pleasure throughout the country, as an indication that those who do their duty faithfully and courageously will not be without their reward from the people. His majority is a good one, considering that his district has been always considered doubtful.

We are especially gratified at the success of A. SCOTT SLOAN in the third district. The unexpectedly large majority which he obtains is a fitting rebuke to the doughface Larabee, who so outrageously misrepresented the sentiment of the people of his district on the floor of congress; and it is also a tribute to the worth and popularity of Judge Sloan, who will be found worthy of the high confidence reposed in him by an intelligent constituency.

On the whole, our majorities for congressmen in this state are eminently satisfactory to us, while we feel equal gratification in the fact that the men who have received them are able and worthy, and will ever be found ready, in the sphere of their duties, to uphold the rights of the state of Wisconsin in congress, as well as the interests of their several constituencies.

The Press of the South on Disunion.

We have, in the Cincinnati Gazette of Monday, upwards of eight columns of closely printed extracts from the public press of the south in relation to the election of Lincoln, and the proper course for the south to pursue. Both sides are fairly represented and the large preponderance of opinion is in favor of UNION. Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, New Orleans and Mobile occupy conservative ground and decry the movement of the secessionists of Georgia and South Carolina. The New Orleans True Delta is especially severe upon Toombs and Iverson, senators from Georgia. It brings to light and denounces a proposition for a law to be enacted by Georgia, drawn up by Iverson, under which citizens of Georgia are to be legally assassinated and their property burned, if they presume to hold office under the United States, after Lincoln is inaugurated.

It is a noticeable fact that these blood-thirsty terrorists are being met, on their own ground, by a determined body of the people. The meeting of the people of Augusta, headed by their mayor, whose resolutions we have published, is an evidence of this. The Atlanta (Ga.) American, is also cut in a strong article against them.

So far as the extracts from the papers of the south are published, the union sentiment predominates. With the press on the side of law and order, the misguided people, and mischievous demagogues who counsel disorder and disunion, will be powerless, except to create temporary excitement. Long before the 4th of March, they will be overwhelmed by a southern public sentiment. Property, securities, bank stock, the price of slaves, begin to suffer in value and it will not be long before the owners will see their true interests and take their stand in favor of the union.

Vote of the County.

The vote of this county was officially canvassed last evening. The vote for President stands:

Lincoln.....	5,198
Douglas.....	1,916
Breckinridge.....	64
Bell.....	8

Total..... 7,186

The majority of Lincoln over Douglas is 3,282; over all, 3,210. The vote for Mr. Hanchett, for congress, is within 15 or 20 for President.

We shall publish the entire canvass as soon as we can obtain a copy.

The vote of the county in 1856 for President was 6,682, an increase of 504 in 1860.

Let His Go.—Senator Hammond of "mud-mit" memory has resigned. Success to such resignations. The republicans will soon have a working majority in the senate, at this rate.

Georgia and South Carolina notes are taken in Nashville at five per cent. discount.

VIRGINIA.—Counties enough have been freed from in Virginia to make it certain that Breckinridge has carried the state.

The Fugitive Slave Law in the Cotton States.

One of the chief causes of complaint alleged by South Carolina and Georgia, in justification of their recent treasonable proceedings is that there are certain states which refuse to abide by the present fugitive slave act. These states have never refused to abide by the constitution in the rendition of the fugitive. It is against unconstitutional provisions that they object. But the complaint of the cotton states in this respect is not made in good faith. They are not subject to any of the evils of the non-execution of this law. We very much doubt whether there has been a successful escape of a slave from South Carolina into a free state, since the enactment of the fugitive slave act. The cotton states are protected, in this respect, by the border slave states, which lie between the free states and those which now are raising the standard of rebellion. It is from these latter states that slaves make their way from slavery, and if any have a right to complain it is the people of the slave states which join upon the free states. They make complaint and suffer some evils in this respect, but they are far from considering it a cause for breaking up the Union. The uprising of public sentiment, which is now taking place in these states to put down the disunionists, makes it evident that South Carolina's sympathy and zeal in this regard is thrown away. Here is an extract from the Louisville Journal, which shows what sensible men in Kentucky think about it. The Louisville Journal says:

"Missouri and Tennessee, and Kentucky and Virginia, and Maryland, depurate the dissolution of the Union, but South Carolina and Florida and Georgia swear that the Union shall be dissolved on account of the escape of Missouri's, Tennessee's, Kentucky's, Virginia's and Maryland's slaves." These are, to vote by ballot, separately, for president and vice-president of the United States, and to transmit certified lists of the result to the president of the U. S. and president of the senate at the federal capitol. The electors receive \$25 per day while attending at Madison in discharge of their duties, and ten cents per mile for every mile travelled in going to and returning from the place of meeting.

The electors choose a messenger to carry to Washington the certified statement of their vote, and as the post is one both of honor and emolument, there are always plenty of candidates for the distinction. Four years ago, owing to a heavy storm, the Fremont electors of this state did not convene at Madison until the day after the time fixed by law. This circumstance raised the question whether their vote would be received, and counted by congress by the constitution and laws of the United States." These are, to vote by ballot, separately, for president and vice-president of the United States, and to transmit certified lists of the result to the president of the U. S. and president of the senate at the federal capitol. The electors receive \$25 per day while attending at Madison in discharge of their duties, and ten cents per mile for every mile travelled in going to and returning from the place of meeting.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors.

The board was called to order at one o'clock, P. M., Tuesday, Nov. 13, and the following members answered to their names:

Axon—R. W. Golden.
Bradford—Geo. Playter.
Clinton—S. S. Northrup.
Center—E. A. Foot.
Fulton—Hubbell West, Jr.
Harmony—S. P. Hoskins.
Janesville—A. W. Pope.
Johnstown—B. F. Carey.
La Prairie—George Sherman.
Lima—T. H. Goodhue.
Magnolia—N. B. Howard.
Milton—H. G. Greenman.
Newark—J. L. V. Thomas.
Porter—Thomas Earle.
Rock—G. W. Bemis.
Plymouth—K. W. Bemis.
Spring Valley—Isaac Wright.
Turtle—A. I. Bennett.
Union—Peter Aller.

Beloit City—1st ward, E. D. Murray; 2d ward, S. T. Merrill; 3d ward, Clas. H. Parker; 4th ward, M. A. Northrup.

Janesville City—1st ward, Wm. M. Tallman; 2d ward, A. C. Bates; 3d ward, Lyman Smith; 4th ward, P. A. Pearce.

All the members of the board present but Mr. David Merrill of the town of Beloit.

After several ballots for chairman of the board, H. G. Greenman of Milton was chosen, receiving 14 votes, and J. L. V. Thomas of Newark 12.

On motion, the election was then made unanimous.

On motion, the board then adjourned to Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 14th. The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Merrill, of the town of Beloit, appeared in his seat.

The chairman announced the following standing committees:

On Tax Certificates and Illegal Taxes—

A. J. Bennett, Turtle; Thomas Earle, Porter; Lyman Smith, city of Janesville.

On Court Expenses and District Attorney's Report—

A. C. Bates, city of Janesville; T. H. Goodhue, Lima; E. A. Foot, Center.

On Wages and Means—

A. W. Pope, Janesville; David Merrill, Beloit; B. F. Carey, Johnstown.

On Sheriff's and Jailer's Accounts—

S. P. Hoskins, Harmony; E. D. Murray, city of Beloit; N. B. Howard, Magnolia.

On Justice's, Constable's and Coroner's Fees—

S. S. Northrup, Clinton; K. W. Bemis, Plymouth; P. A. Pearce, city of Janesville.

On Settlement with County Officers—

J. L. V. Thomas, Newark; S. T. Merrill, city of Beloit; George Sherman, La Prairie; Peter Aller, Union; George Playter, Bradford.

County Poor—

M. A. Northrup, city of Beloit; G. W. Bemis, Rock; W. M. Tallman, city of Janesville; R. W. Golden, Avon; Hubbell West, Fulton.

Miscellaneous Accounts—

B. F. Carey, Johnstown; Isaac Wright, Spring Valley; Charles H. Parker, city of Beloit.

On Public Buildings—

G. W. Bemis, Rock; E. D. Murray, city of Beloit; S. P. Hoskins, Harmony.

On Change of Names, Persons, Towns and Villages—

E. A. Foot, Center; George Playter, Bradford; A. W. Pope, Janesville.

On Charters and Incorporations—

K. W. Bemis, Plymouth; Geo. Sherman, La Prairie; S. S. Northrup, Clinton.

On Roads and Bridges—

Thomas Earle, Porter; Charles H. Parker, city of Beloit; N. B. Howard, Magnolia.

On Apportioning Juries—

T. H. Goodhue, Lima; S. T. Merrill, city of Beloit; W. M. Tallman, city of Janesville.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to revise the rules of the last board and report rules for the government of the present board. Messrs. M. A. Northrup, A. W. Pope and G. W. Bemis were appointed such committee. The committee subsequently reported in favor of adopting the rules of the last board except the 3d, 5th and 7th. Report adopted.

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Adjourned to 3 P. M.

FUNERAL OF MR. SIBLEY AT STOUGHTON.

—Mr. Sibley was postmaster at Stoughton, justice of the peace, and a citizen much respected. He was buried on Monday last with masonic honors. A very large number testified by their presence the respect they entertained for the deceased. He died rejoicing in the prospect of a blessed immortality through the grace of Christ.

Rev. Mr. Goodspeed, of this city, preached his funeral sermon.

Mr. Vinton, the Burman-born missionary, is in town, and speaks as announced this evening, at the Baptist church.

RESCUE HOOK AND LADDER FESTIVAL.—The invitations for this festival have been printed, and are ready for circulation. A printing office error makes Mr. Dowling's name read Darling.

The annual festival of this company, of which this is the fourth, have been among the most popular pleasure assemblies in the city. The arrangements for the coming one have been placed in good hands, young men who know what is needed and how to do it. We hope our citizens will extend a liberal support to a company that is never deficient in its arduous duties, and which is composed of a class of men who are well entitled to encouragement. See the advertisement in another column.

WATCH FOUND.—A silver watch has been left at this office for an owner.

INSURANCE ADVERTISEMENT.—E. L. Dimock has a new insurance advertisement, which occupies the place of the old one after the local department. It is worthy of attention.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The first article in the October number of this Quarterly, is entitled "Neo-Christianity," in which some of the doctrines of the new school of English Theology are reviewed. This is followed by an interesting article upon "North American Indians," in which a succinct account is given of the customs, habits, and manners of that race. "Robert Owen" is an able article, in which the objects and aims of that philanthropist are set forth. "The Organization of Italy" will be read with interest. In "The Antiquites of the Human Race," the writer argues against those who are advocates of a high antiquity. "Russia—Present and Future," will be found readable. In "Our National Defences," is shown what is yet to be done to place England in a state of defense. "Thackeray as a Novelist and Photographer" is a well written and discriminating article, in which the merits of that author are ably sustained. In the "Contemporary Literature," a large number of works are mentioned.

ON TAX CERTIFICATES AND ILLEGAL TAXES—

A. J. Bennett, Turtle; Thomas Earle, Porter; Lyman Smith, city of Janesville.

ON COURT EXPENSES AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S REPORT—

A. C. Bates, city of Janesville; T. H. Goodhue, Lima; E. A. Foot, Center.

ON JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLE'S AND CORONER'S FEES—

S. S. Northrup, Clinton; K. W. Bemis, Plymouth; P. A. Pearce, city of Janesville.

ON SETTLEMENT WITH COUNTY OFFICERS—

J. L. V. Thomas, Newark; S. T. Merrill, city of Beloit; George Sherman, La Prairie; Peter Aller, Union; George Playter, Bradford.

ON COUNTY POOR—

M. A. Northrup, city of Beloit; G. W. Bemis, Rock; W. M. Tallman, city of Janesville; R. W. Golden, Avon; Hubbell West, Fulton.

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS—

B. F. Carey, Johnstown; Isaac Wright, Spring Valley; Charles H. Parker, city of Beloit.

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS—

G. W. Bemis, Rock; E. D. Murray, city of Beloit; S. P. Hoskins, Harmony.

ON CHANGE OF NAMES, PERSONS, TOWNS AND VILLAGES—

E. A. Foot, Center; George Playter, Bradford; A. W. Pope, Janesville.

ON CHARTERS AND INCORPORATIONS—

K. W. Bemis, Plymouth; Geo. Sherman, La Prairie; S. S. Northrup, Clinton.

ON ROADS AND BRIDGES—

Thomas Earle, Porter; Charles H. Parker, city of Beloit; N. B. Howard, Magnolia.

ON APPORTIONING JURIES—

T. H. Goodhue, Lima; S. T. Merrill, city of Beloit; W. M. Tallman, city of Janesville.

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Rev. Mr. Goodspeed, of this city, preached his funeral sermon.

Mr. Vinton, the Burman-born missionary, is in town, and speaks as announced this evening, at the Baptist church.

Should the terrible conflagrations that are sweeping over the country in all directions prove as frequent and disastrous for a twelve month to come as they have during the last eighteen months, very many of the small Fire Insurance Companies, having their agents scattered throughout the west, must go to the wall, there is no salvation for them. If you would be safe, beyond peradventure, always insure with companies that are known to be sound. Such, and such only, are represented at

BOOTS AND SHOES!—FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

I AM now receiving my Fall purchase, which, with the large stock of

Custom Work on hand, makes up (I honestly believe) the largest and best selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES ever before offered in this market.

I WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of all in want of anything in this line, feeling confident that the

QUALITY AND PRICE will prove satisfactory.

Custom Work Made to Order from the

Best Material: and by workmen that

CANNOT BE EXCELLED. Feeling gratified for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I would ask a

Continuance of the Name, Hoping to merit it by making and selling

GOOD WORK! at a small advance only from prime cost.

The Phoenix Company devotes its entire time and attention to the business of

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY, and having a Cash Capital pledged solely for that purpose, is enabled to offer

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES to those desiring reliable indemnity, and for promptness for the settlement of losses, the

Phoenix has no Rival in America.

H. KELLOGG, Secretary. **S. L. LOOMIS,** President.

BRANCH OFFICE, No. 31 and 33 West Third Street, Cincinnati. **H. H. & M. M. MAGILL,** Genl Agents.

THE HOME or **New York City:** Cash Capital and Surplus, \$1,500,000.00.

TAXES! TAXES! Pay your taxes, those who have not done so, and save us the ungrateful duty of collecting the same by legal process.

GEV. A. YOUNG, Treasurer.

SOULDAWF

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS WITHOUT LIABILITY.

THREE-FOURTHS of the PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS DIVIDED ANNUALLY TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

JANESVILLE, NOVEMBER 12, 1860. We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice milling, 9½¢/lb.; fair to good dry shipping, 7½¢/lb.

OATS—good local demand at 16½¢ per bushel.

RYE—in fair request at 33¢/bushel per 100 lbs.

CORN—old shelled at 16½¢/bushel per 100 lbs.

SMITHSONIUM—in go'd demand at 1,000¢/bushel per 100 lbs.

SOUDAN, **ALWAYS.**

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS WITHOUT LIABILITY.

THREE-FOURTHS of the PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS DIVIDED

LOCAL DEPARTMENT
Proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors.

The board was called to order at one o'clock P. M., Tuesday, Nov. 13, and the following members answered to their names: Avon—R. W. Golden; Bradford—Geo. Playter; Clinton—S. S. Northrup; Center—E. A. Foot; Fulton—Hubbell West, Jr.; Harmony—S. P. Hoskins; Janesville (town)—A. W. Pope; Johnstown—B. F. Carey; La Prairie—George Sherman; Lima—T. H. Goodhue; Magnolia—N. B. Howard; Milton—H. C. Greenman; Newark—J. L. V. Thomas; Rock—G. W. Bemis; Plymouth—K. W. Bemis; Spring Valley—Izaak Wright; Turtle—A. J. Bennett; Union—Peter Ailer; Beloit City—1st ward, E. D. Murray; 2d ward, S. T. Merrill; 3d ward, Chas. H. Farber; 4th ward, M. A. Northrup.

Janesville City—1st ward, Wm. M. Tallman; 2d ward, A. C. Bates; 3d ward, Lyman Smith; 4th ward, P. A. Pearce.

All the members of the board present but Mr. David Merrill of the town of Beloit.

After several ballots for chairman of the board, H. G. Greenman of Milton was chosen, receiving 14 votes, and J. L. V. Thomas of Newark 12.

On motion, the election was then made unanimous.

On motion, the board then adjourned to Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 14th.
The board met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Merrill, of the town of Beloit, appeared in his seat.

The chairman announced the following standing committees:

On Tax Certificates and Illegal Taxes—A. J. Bennett, Turtle; Thomas Earle, Porter; Lyman Smith, city of Janesville.

On Court Expenses and District Attorney's Report—A. C. Bates, city of Janesville; T. H. Goodhue, Lima; E. A. Foot, Center.

On Ways and Means—A. W. Pope, Janesville; David Merrill, Beloit; B. F. Carey, Johnstown.

On Sheriff's and Jailer's Accounts—S. P. Hoskins, Harmony; E. D. Murray, city of Beloit; N. B. Howard, Magnolia.

On Justices, Constables and Coroners' Fees—S. S. Northrup, Clinton; K. W. Bemis, Plymouth; P. A. Pearce, city of Janesville.

On Settlement with County Officers—J. L. V. Thomas, Newark; S. T. Merrill, city of Beloit; George Sherman, La Prairie; Peter Ailer, Union; George Playter, Bradford.

County Poor—M. A. Northrup, city of Beloit; G. W. Bemis, Rock; W. M. Tallman, city of Janesville; R. W. Golden, Avon; Hubbell West, Fulton.

Miscellaneous Accounts—B. F. Carey, Johnstown; Isaac Wright, Spring Valley; Charles H. Parker, city of Beloit.

On Public Buildings—G. W. Bemis, Rock; E. D. Murray, city of Beloit; S. P. Hoskins, Harmony.

On Change of Names, Persons, Towns and Villages—E. A. Foot, Center; George Playter, Bradford; A. W. Pope, Janesville.

On Charters and Incorporations—K. W. Bemis, Plymouth; Geo. Sherman, La Prairie; S. S. Northrup, Clinton.

On Roads and Bridges—Thomas Earle, Porter; Charles H. Parker, city of Beloit; N. B. Howard, Magnolia.

On Appointing Juries—T. H. Goodhue, Lima; S. T. Merrill, city of Beloit; W. M. Tallman, city of Janesville.

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Address L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York. The four Reviews and Blackwood, cost only ten dollars per annum.

T O R E N T .
A good house convenient to the business part of the city, a good barn on the premises. Apply at the M. & M. Building office.

N. B. STRONG.

TAXES! TAXES!

Pay your taxes, those who have not done so, and save the undignified duty of collecting the same by legal process.

NOTWITHSTANDING.

GEN. A. YOUNG, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,

BY BUMFORD & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 12, 1860.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good in choice milling, spring \$1600; fall good dry shipping \$1630.

CATS—good local demand at 160cts per bushel.

RYE—in fair request at \$160cts per bushel.

CORN—shelled at 160cts per bushel. New ear 160cts.

TIMOTHY SEED—in good demand at 1.00cts per pound.

BARLEY—dull at 150cts per 50 lbs., prime, and 25 lbs. for comsum.

POTATOES—plenty at 150cts per good to choice root.

BUTTER—in demand at 150cts per choice roll.

Eggs—1 dozen, 16cts. Dry, flint, 11cts.

Flour—spring at 25cts per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 70cts; chickens, 6cts; live chickens 12cts each.

15 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, \$500,000.00
Assets, July 1, 1860, 992,305.23
Liabilities, 14,723.43

The attention of the community is respectfully called to the following features in connection with this company:

FIND—By inquiring in this company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained, and added security given to the subscriber, by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, dividends to customers, shortly declared, are also a feature.

1st Division to Policy-Holders, 1.857, 321cts per 2d 1.857, 50cts per 3d 1.857, 50cts per 4th 1.860, 45cts per 5th 1.860, 45cts per 6th 1.860, 45cts per 7th 1.860, 45cts per 8th 1.860, 45cts per 9th 1.860, 45cts per 10th 1.860, 45cts per 11th 1.860, 45cts per 12th 1.860, 45cts per 13th 1.860, 45cts per 14th 1.860, 45cts per 15th 1.860, 45cts per 16th 1.860, 45cts per 17th 1.860, 45cts per 18th 1.860, 45cts per 19th 1.860, 45cts per 20th 1.860, 45cts per 21st 1.860, 45cts per 22nd 1.860, 45cts per 23rd 1.860, 45cts per 24th 1.860, 45cts per 25th 1.860, 45cts per 26th 1.860, 45cts per 27th 1.860, 45cts per 28th 1.860, 45cts per 29th 1.860, 45cts per 30th 1.860, 45cts per 31st 1.860, 45cts per 32nd 1.860, 45cts per 33rd 1.860, 45cts per 34th 1.860, 45cts per 35th 1.860, 45cts per 36th 1.860, 45cts per 37th 1.860, 45cts per 38th 1.860, 45cts per 39th 1.860, 45cts per 40th 1.860, 45cts per 41st 1.860, 45cts per 42nd 1.860, 45cts per 43rd 1.860, 45cts per 44th 1.860, 45cts per 45th 1.860, 45cts per 46th 1.860, 45cts per 47th 1.860, 45cts per 48th 1.860, 45cts per 49th 1.860, 45cts per 50th 1.860, 45cts per 51st 1.860, 45cts per 52nd 1.860, 45cts per 53rd 1.860, 45cts per 54th 1.860, 45cts per 55th 1.860, 45cts per 56th 1.860, 45cts per 57th 1.860, 45cts per 58th 1.860, 45cts per 59th 1.860, 45cts per 60th 1.860, 45cts per 61st 1.860, 45cts per 62nd 1.860, 45cts per 63rd 1.860, 45cts per 64th 1.860, 45cts per 65th 1.860, 45cts per 66th 1.860, 45cts per 67th 1.860, 45cts per 68th 1.860, 45cts per 69th 1.860, 45cts per 70th 1.860, 45cts per 71st 1.860, 45cts per 72nd 1.860, 45cts per 73rd 1.860, 45cts per 74th 1.860, 45cts per 75th 1.860, 45cts per 76th 1.860, 45cts per 77th 1.860, 45cts per 78th 1.860, 45cts per 79th 1.860, 45cts per 80th 1.860, 45cts per 81st 1.860, 45cts per 82nd 1.860, 45cts per 83rd 1.860, 45cts per 84th 1.860, 45cts per 85th 1.860, 45cts per 86th 1.860, 45cts per 87th 1.860, 45cts per 88th 1.860, 45cts per 89th 1.860, 45cts per 90th 1.860, 45cts per 91st 1.860, 45cts per 92nd 1.860, 45cts per 93rd 1.860, 45cts per 94th 1.860, 45cts per 95th 1.860, 45cts per 96th 1.860, 45cts per 97th 1.860, 45cts per 98th 1.860, 45cts per 99th 1.860, 45cts per 100th 1.860, 45cts per 101st 1.860, 45cts per 102nd 1.860, 45cts per 103rd 1.860, 45cts per 104th 1.860, 45cts per 105th 1.860, 45cts per 106th 1.860, 45cts per 107th 1.860, 45cts per 108th 1.860, 45cts per 109th 1.860, 45cts per 110th 1.860, 45cts per 111th 1.860, 45cts per 112th 1.860, 45cts per 113th 1.860, 45cts per 114th 1.860, 45cts per 115th 1.860, 45cts per 116th 1.860, 45cts per 117th 1.860, 45cts per 118th 1.860, 45cts per 119th 1.860, 45cts per 120th 1.860, 45cts per 121st 1.860, 45cts per 122nd 1.860, 45cts per 123rd 1.860, 45cts per 124th 1.860, 45cts per 125th 1.860, 45cts per 126th 1.860, 45cts per 127th 1.860, 45cts per 128th 1.860, 45cts per 129th 1.860, 45cts per 130th 1.860, 45cts per 131st 1.860, 45cts per 132nd 1.860, 45cts per 133rd 1.860, 45cts per 134th 1.860, 45cts per 135th 1.860, 45cts per 136th 1.860, 45cts per 137th 1.860, 45cts per 138th 1.860, 45cts per 139th 1.860, 45cts per 140th 1.860, 45cts per 141st 1.860, 45cts per 142nd 1.860, 45cts per 143rd 1.860, 45cts per 144th 1.860, 45cts per 145th 1.860, 45cts per 146th 1.860, 45cts per 147th 1.860, 45cts per 148th 1.860, 45cts per 149th 1.860, 45cts per 150th 1.860, 45cts per 151st 1.860, 45cts per 152nd 1.860, 45cts per 153rd 1.860, 45cts per 154th 1.860, 45cts per 155th 1.860, 45cts per 156th 1.860, 45cts per 157th 1.860, 45cts per 158th 1.860, 45cts per 159th 1.860, 45cts per 160th 1.860, 45cts per 161st 1.860, 45cts per 162nd 1.860, 45cts per 163rd 1.860, 45cts per 164th 1.860, 45cts per 165th 1.860, 45cts per 166th 1.860, 45cts per 167th 1.860, 45cts per 168th 1.860, 45cts per 169th 1.860, 45cts per 170th 1.860, 45cts per 171st 1.860, 45cts per 172nd 1.860, 45cts per 173rd 1.860, 45cts per 174th 1.860, 45cts per 175th 1.860, 45cts per 176th 1.860, 45cts per 177th 1.860, 45cts per 178th 1.860, 45cts per 179th 1.860, 45cts per 180th 1.860, 45cts per 181st 1.860, 45cts per 182nd 1.860, 45cts per 183rd 1.860, 45cts per 184th 1.860, 45cts per 185th 1.860, 45cts per 186th 1.860, 45cts per 187th 1.860, 45cts per 188th 1.860, 45cts per 189th 1.860, 45cts per 190th 1.860, 45cts per 191st 1.860, 45cts per 192nd 1.860, 45cts per 193rd 1.860, 45cts per 194

